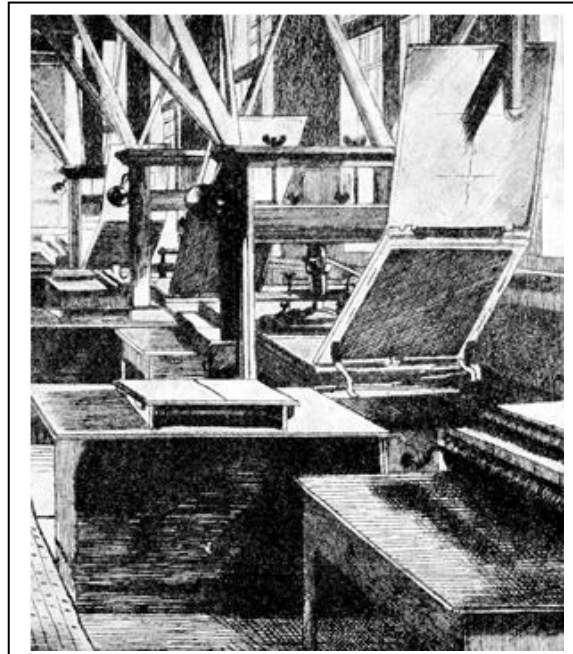
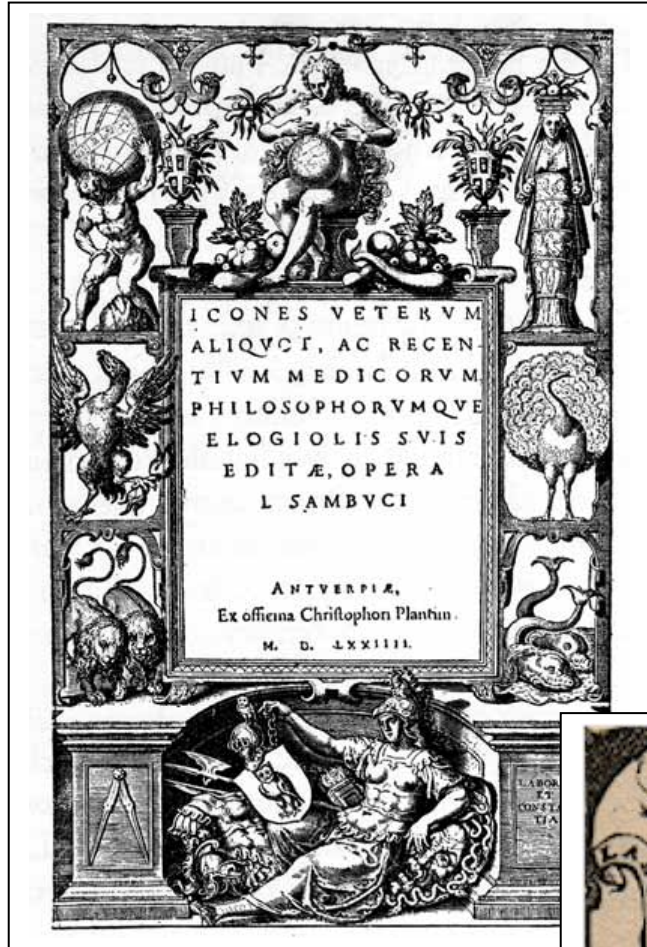


Belgian Laces



THE BELGIAN RESEARCHERS

Belgian American Heritage Association
Our organization was founded in 1976 and welcomes as members Any person of Belgian descent interested in Genealogy, History, Biography or Heraldry, either amateur or professional.
You are invited to become a member and to participate actively in the work of the society. The annual membership fee includes a subscription to the quarterly

BELGIAN LACES

BELGIAN LACES

Official Quarterly Bulletin of
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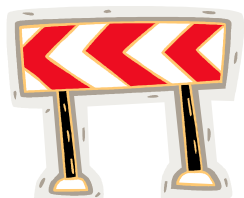
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*Keep the Belgian Heritage alive
in our hearts and in the hearts of our posterity*

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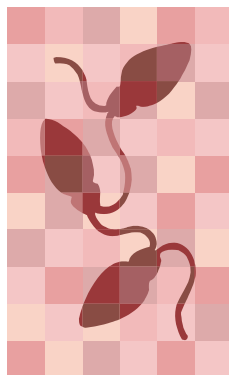
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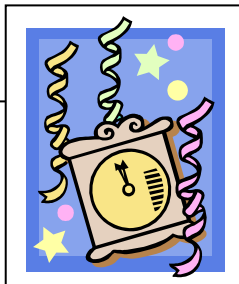
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NEW RATES





Happy New Year!!!



Dear Members,

2003 marks the beginning of a new calendar for The Belgian Researchers. Belgian Laces will (should) arrive in your homes in January, April, July and October from now on if you have decided to keep the paper delivery rather than the electronic delivery.

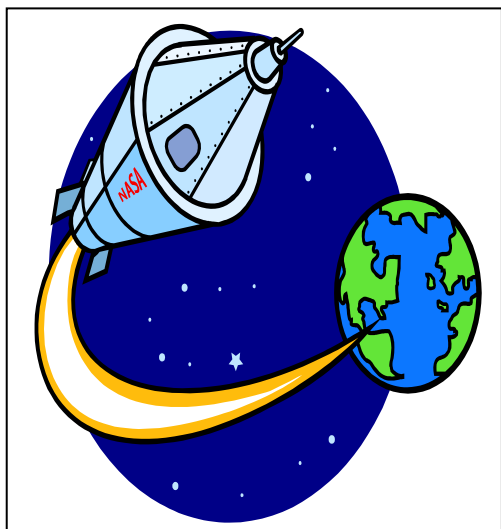
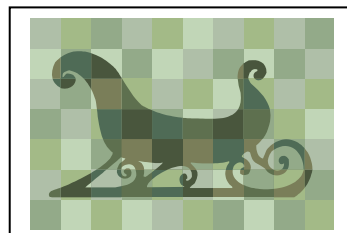
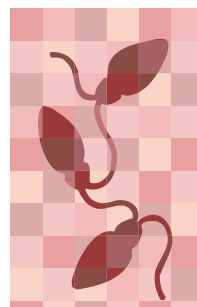
I appreciate your patience to help me through this transition and hope we will all be better able to participate in making Belgian Laces a valuable tool to help us understand our heritage as well as help us find new ways to research our lineage.

I want to thank all those who have taken time to submit articles to produce Belgian Laces. Have a wonderful 2003!

With new research techniques, new internet finds, new information for everyone but most especially with love in our hearts for those who have made it possible for each of us to be alive today.

Best wishes from our home to yours,

Régine



Belgians in the News

Frank De Winne, the second Flemish astronaut in space.

On Wednesday 30 October at 4.00 a.m. Belgian time, the Soyuz rocket in Bajkonoer was brought into orbit with on board Frank De Winne.

Ten years after Dirk Frimout, De Winne is the second Flemish astronaut in space. During the Odyssey mission, which is a taxi flight, De Winne has to replace the Soyuz capsule, which serves as a lifeboat for the permanent crew. The Soyuz capsule has to be replaced every six months. Frank De Winne and his traveling companions will deliver a new capsule and will be returning in ten days time. In the meantime, the crew will be carrying out some twenty experiments concerning micro-gravity. These experiments are being carried out in co-operation with the Belgian universities VUB, ULB (the Flemish and French sections of the Free University of Brussels), and KU Leuven, and foreign partners.

<http://www.flanders.be>

Museum Plantin Moretus inscribed on the Memory of the World Register

The city museum Plantin Moretus in Antwerp has been granted by UNESCO the Memory of the World label. This means that the Museum has been identified as meeting the selection criteria for world significance. Plantin Moretus is the only museum in the Low Countries to have received this recognition so far. Early July, it was announced that the Antwerp Museum had passed a first selection round, together with the ninth Symphony of Beethoven, the Gutenberg Bible, the Endeavour Journal of James Cook and the literary estate of Goethe. Meanwhile the diploma has been granted; the prestigious plaque will be presented later on by a UNESCO delegation.

http://museum.antwerpen.be/plantin_moretus/

http://museum.antwerpen.be/plantin_moretus/index_eng.html

(only Dutch and English)

<http://www.art-memoires.com/musplantinmo.htm>

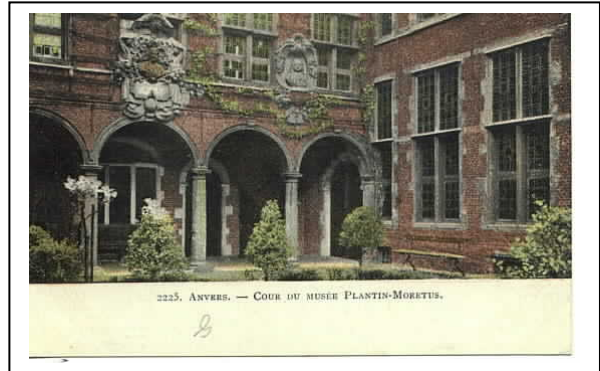
Vrijdagmarkt 22

2000 Antwerp

tel.: +32 03 221 14 50 of +32 03 221 14 51

fax: +32 03 221 14 71

e-mail: museum.plantin.moretus@stad.antwerpen.be

**'The PLANTIN-MORETUS Museum' CD-rom**

The Plantin-Moretus-CD-Rom deals with the life and works of the most important 16th century typographer-publisher Christopher Plantin, embedded in a virtual museum walk. It combines the very best of Flemish-Belgian cultural heritage with state-of-the-art multimedia technology.

This interactive document consists of the family-history & genealogical tree, the 16th-century printing process & printing plant, 15 top publications (220 zoompages!) and the museum collections.

This interactive CD-ROM leads you round the unique work rooms of the former "Officina Plantiniana": the printing works, its stock room, the proofreaders' room, the typesetting room, the proprietor's office and the bookshop. In addition, you can visit the fine residential rooms of this magnificent mansion, its salons and libraries. You can also saunter round the courtyard garden, which has been replanted with the varieties known to Plantin, who was a great plant-lover.

Moreover, the CD-Rom contains more than 700 superb pictures, 135 textscreens and 60 minutes of voice-over. It is interspersed with video fragments and atmospheric Renaissance music. In the courtyard you can navigate through 360° and click on statues and doors. The Plantin-Moretus-CD-Rom offers a survey of dozens of major books and publications, which you can browse and zoom in on. In the interactive Plantin printing works, you can typeset, ink up and print a text of your own using historically authentic techniques. The extremely user-friendly English and Dutch version Mac/PC CD-Rom has been realized for the Plantin-Moretus Museum in Antwerp, Belgium.

It got two times nominated for the '97 "British Interactive Multimedia Association"-awards.

E-mail: info@vandekerckhove-devos.be

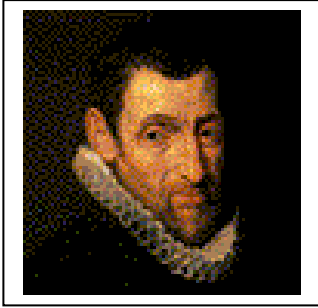
<http://www.vandekerckhove-devos.be/plantin/orderform.html>

Belgium: €49. (no shipping)

United States: 54 \$ (+ 5 \$ shipping)

LANGUAGES: • Dutch version

• English Version



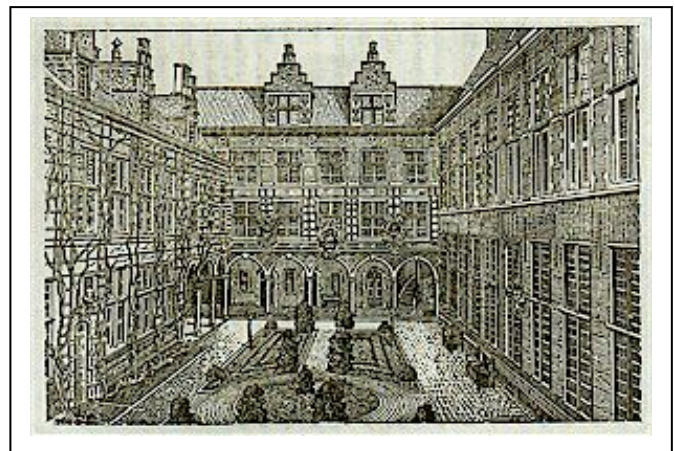
Christopher Plantin

Christopher Plantin was the greatest printer of his time and ranks in the history of printing among the few giant figures who have stamped the craft with the mark of their genius. From Plantin's presses there flowed books on an immense range of subjects, and the variety of his output was dazzling. It included compact editions of the classics as well as the most brilliant contemporary works on botany, theology and history; grammars and dictionaries in Flemish, German, Greek and Hebrew; Bibles, liturgies and masses. All his publications were magnificent examples of the typographer's skills. There is no printer who can have left a finer memorial to his art than Plantin did with the famous Polyglot Bible, its parallel texts in

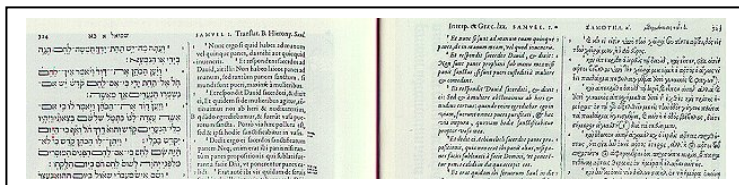
Aramaic, Hebrew, Greek and Latin. He laid the foundations for the great business of publishing and showed that books could be well made even when produced in quantity. His work is preserved in the Plantin Moretus Museum in Antwerp.

Christoffer Plantin was born in Saint-Avertin, France, a small town near Tours. His birthdate is not known exactly but is thought to be 1520. His mother died while he was still young and his father removed their family to Lyon. Christopher became an apprentice to the printer Robert Macé II, in Caen. This is where he met Jeanne Rivière whom he married about 1545-1546.

In 1549, he settled in Antwerp, where he began to work as a bookbinder and quickly built a good reputation for himself. In 1555, following a sword wound to the shoulder, he abandoned bookbinding to distinguish himself as a printer and opened his printing business 'De Gulden Passer' (The Golden Compass). In 1576, he moved to the Vrijdagmarkt, where he resided in the oldest part of what we now know as the Plantin-Moretus Museum. Plantin was a shrewd businessman. This quality can be clearly seen in his ideological pragmatism. He edited works of humanists, Catholics, authors of the Reformation and the Counter-Reformation. In 1571, the strictly Catholic Spanish King Philip II virtually gave the printer the monopoly for printing and selling liturgical works destined for Spain and its colonies. Yet in 1578, Plantin became the official printer of the protestant Staten-General who led the oppression against Spanish rule. His printing of the famous



Biblia Polyglotta (bible in five languages) is directly related to this ideological pragmatism. Plantin took the initiative to do so himself and strongly insisted with Philip II that he be allowed to print this Polyglot bible. In doing so, he wanted to underline his catholic conviction and to disguise



his protestant-minded activities. Plantin's business instinct earned him success. In six years time, he tripled the number of printing presses from five to sixteen. In 1575, he was running a company with seventy employees, uniting them in a trade union. With this trade union, which also included a health insurance service, at that time called 'the chapel', he was far ahead of his time. As a matter of fact, in the book of complaints of the 'chapel', we can still read about the exciting things that happened in the old printing business. The Plantin house was also important as a humanist center. Justus Lipsius (1547 - 1606), the foremost important humanist of the Netherlands besides Erasmus, had nearly his complete works printed there. Plantin also edited a vast array of scientific books, among which were top works in geography (*Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* by Abraham Ortelius), the natural sciences (*Kruidtboeck* by Mathias Lobelius), works about anatomy (by Andreas Vesalius and Joannes Valverde), and mathematics (*De thiende* by Simon Stevin). After Plantin's death in 1589, the humanist and scientific share in the printing business strongly decreased. His successors, the Moretuses, continued printing mostly for the catholic Counter-Reformation.

Detail from the multilingual Bible (Hebrew, Greek, Latin) published by Chr. Plantin in 1568-1572 (image courtesy of 'Het Stedelijk Prentenkabinet van Antwerpen') <http://www.trabel.com/antwerp-plantin.htm>

1569 -1572 : Christopher Plantin's Biblia regia

During the 1560s the Officina Plantiniana in Antwerp was at the height of its expansion. As a businessman, Plantin was forced by the rapid succession of events and the ever-changing situation to keep on good terms with the Church. The celebrated printer, naturally aware of the machinations of the 'Calvinist' press in the 'diaspora' - especially after the iconoclastic riots and the clampdown on religious freedom - was apparently attempting to make a kind of public confession of his Catholicism in order to raise his stock with the Spanish authorities. He had after all attempted rather conspicuously to obtain permission from the Spanish court to publish a polyglot Bible. His inspiration had been the first edition in this genre, a six-volume edition of 1514 - 1517 at Alcalà de Henares, known as the Biblia complutensis. He eventually obtained permission: Philip II provided a grant of 21,000 florins but demanded that the project be placed under the scholastic guidance of the famous Spanish theologian Benito Arias Montano. In fact the theologian revealed a remarkable broadness of mind, which immediately endeared him to Plantin and formed the basis for a friendship and cooperation that were to last their whole lives. The Spaniard was soon at home among Antwerp's scholars and humanists, who were not unsympathetic to the teachings of Hendrik Niclaes and his Huys der liefde ('Family of Love').

Arias Montano found assistance in his task from a group of scholars, including Plantin's son-in-law Francis Raphelengius, who later became a printer at Leiden, the brothers Guy and Nicolas Le Fèvre de la Boderie of Paris, proofreaders Cornelis Kiliaan and Bernard Sellius and the orientalist Andreas Masius of South Brabant. Their task was to ensure the quality of the editions: for the Old Testament (Parts I-IV), the Hebrew text with Latin translation (Vulgate), the Greek text of the Septuagint and its Latin translation, the paraphrase in Aramaic and its Latin translation (Vulgate), the Hebrew translation of the Syriac text. Parts VI to VIII, the so-called Apparatus, contain, some as autonomous sections, the notes, comments and registers, vocabularies and grammars and a series of treatises on biblical subjects. Remarkably, there are two editions, or partially at least: part of VI and VIII are printed in two issues. Was Plantin in financial trouble? Or did he mean to restrict the edition for fear of not obtaining papal consent after all?

Arias Montano and Plantin both saw the polyglot Bible as a prestige project. It was produced in a tempo that seems incredible today. The typesetting began in 1569 and the edition was completed in 1572, a print run of 1200 copies on paper from various sources and of mixed quality; 13 copies on parchment were for the Spanish king. Plantin chose a large folio format. He also had to increase his supply of type: he bought Hebrew punches from Cornelis van Bomberghen in Cologne and Guillaume Le Bé in Paris; and Greek and Syriac from Robert Granjon. The rich typographical decoration is also remarkable. Moreover, he employed his best artists to produce copper engravings for the title prints whose symbolism and meaning he explained himself. Thus, the Bible was intended to promote the unio christiana (main title-page), while the pietas regia (second frontispiece in Part I) was intended to be in praise of Philip II. With its eight splendid folios it was an impressive edition, a monument of typography and a milestone in biblical scholarship. The edition is known both as the Biblia regia and the Biblia polyglotta: a multilingual Bible edition produced under royal license.

ELLY COCKX-INDESTEGE

<http://cf.uba.uva.nl/nl/publicaties/treasures/text/t09.html>

Reading

B. Rekers, Benito Arias Montano 1527 - 1598. Studie over een groep spiritualistische humanisten in Spanje en de Nederlanden op grond van hun briefwisseling (Groningen 1961).

Leon Voet, The Golden Compasses: a History and Evaluation of the Printing and Publishing Activities of the Officina Plantiniana at Antwerp (Amsterdam 1969) (2vols).

Lotte Hellenga-Querido, De Koningsbijbel van de Prins in de Stadsbibliotheek te Haarlem. Examination Report (Haarlem/ Amsterdam 1971).

Leon Voet, 'De Antwerpse Polyglot Bijbel', Noordgouw 13(1973) p. 33 - 57.

L. Voet & J. Grisolle, The Plantin Press (1555 - 1589). A Bibliography of the Works Printed and Published by Christopher Plantin at Antwerp and Leiden I (Amsterdam 1980) p. 280 - 315 (extensive bibliography on p. 313).

Paul Valkema Blouw, 'Was Plantin a Member of the Family of Love? Notes on his Dealings with Hendrik Niclaes', Quærendo. Quarterly journal from the Low Countries Devoted to Manuscripts and Printed Books 23 (1983) p. 3 - 23.

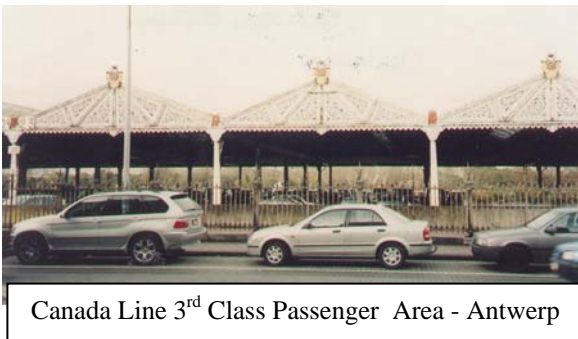
Antwerp – Port of Departure

By: Gene Jenkins



I had the privilege of being able to travel to Belgium this fall. I spent a week in Antwerp primarily sight seeing but also following the path that my Great Grandfather and later my Great Grandmother and Grandmother took in departing Belgium for Canada. My Great Grandfather was Charles Gorremans. My Great Grandmother was Rachelle Henry-Gorremans and my Grandmother was Rebecca Esther Gorremans. The only clues that I had was the 3rd class steamship ticket that my Great Grandmother purchased for herself and my Grandmother for her trip to Blairmore, Alberta, Canada to join my Great Grandfather.

The ticket listed the agent as P. Canon, whose office was located at 21 Lange Herentalsestraat in Antwerp. This address turned out to be exactly 2 blocks from my hotel. The building is now a bank on the first floor. The ticket cost 305 BF when purchased in 1913.



Canada Line 3rd Class Passenger Area - Antwerp

My Great Grandparents both traveled by train from Charleroi to Antwerp. Arriving at the current train station. Upon arrival they journeyed from the train station to the boarding pier at the harbor in Antwerp a distance of about a mile.

A fortress known as the Steen was the location for the person departing from the port of Antwerp. Originally built as a fortress it was later converted to a prison before finally becoming offices for various passenger-shipping companies. It now houses the National Maritime Museum, which contains exhibits, ship models and accommodations models

and photographs for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class Passengers on board ships of the Red Star Lines.

The museum also contains a computer that contains a database for the listings of the passengers for the Red Star Lines. Visiting the museum and working with the museum personnel can access this computer.

Among the various items on display is a roster of authorized ticket agents for various shipping companies including the Red Star Line, Canada Line, North Lloyd Line etc. P. Cannon is listed as the agent for the Canada Line.

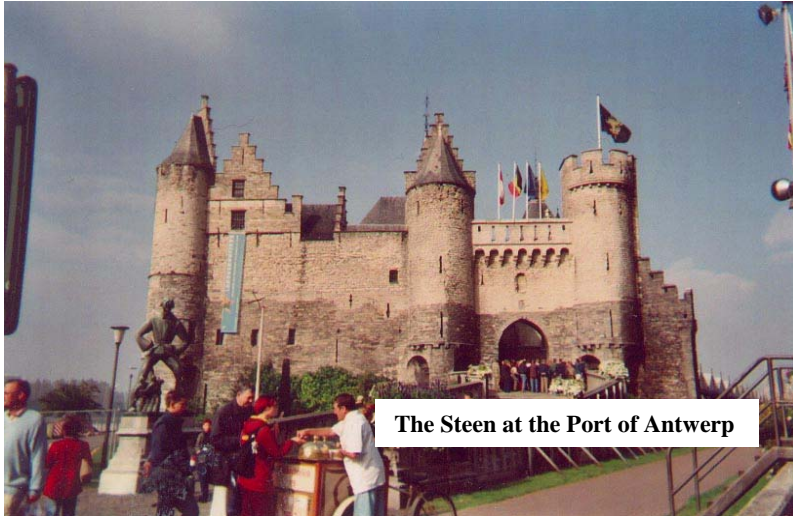


Looking at the photographs displayed at the museum can only give us some indications of what it must have been like to be a 3rd class passenger traveling during this time. The records show that most of the ships only had accommodations for approximately 20 to 25 first class passengers housed in staterooms. Up to 50-second class passengers also housed in small staterooms.

Also as many as 1,000 to 1,300 third class passengers housed in barrack type dormitories. The dormitories usually contained a series of bunks or racks usually 3 to 4 tall from deck to overhead with row upon row.

They were not constructed for the comfort of passengers but to accommodate the maximum number of passengers in a given area for maximum profit of the shipping line. Also on display are photographs of 3rd class passengers going through medical inspections, fumigation both personal and baggage, passengers awaiting boarding of the ships and ships leaving the wharves.

The records on display indicated the number of different nationalities that were processed through the port of Antwerp. They included Belgians, Germany, Russian Jews, Germans from Russia, Russians, Austrians, Slovaks, Poles to name a few. The two largest groups being the Russian Jews and Germans from Russia.



The Steen at the Port of Antwerp

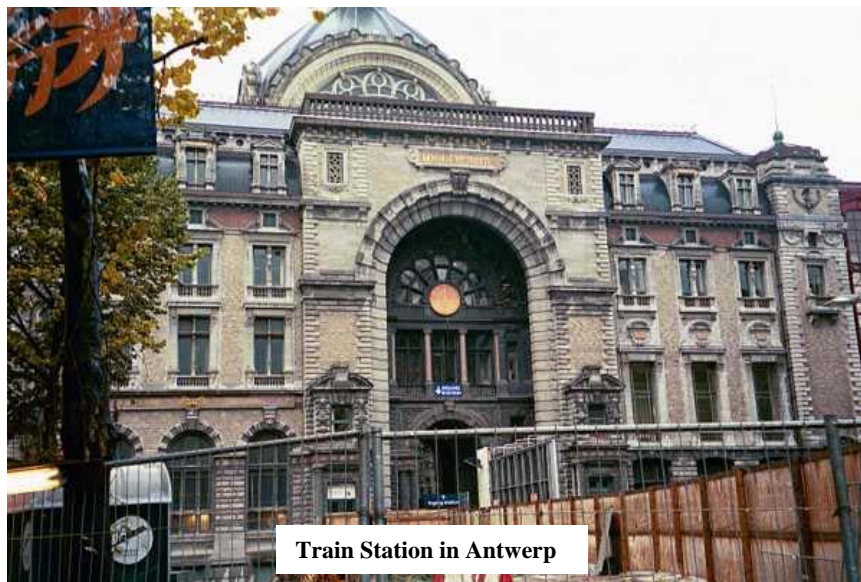
On each side of the Steen are a series of steel constructed and roofed buildings that are open sided. While the steel fret work in front is rather ornate these buildings only served to keep the rain and the sun off the inhabitants. These open aired building are where the medical inspections and fumigation took place for the 3rd class passengers. This is also where the 3rd class passengers waited to board the ship with all of their baggage and food that they may have with them. This is where my both of my Great Grandparents and my Grandmother were processed. I was told while viewing the exhibits that only the 3rd class passengers

were required to go through a medical inspection or have their baggage and persons fumigated.

Some of these buildings today are part of the Maritime Museum while others are used as parking lots. Looking directly at the Steen, the buildings on the left were those of the Canada Lines and those on the right were the Red Star Lines. Both of these lines had ships that most often started the voyage in Bremen, Germany. They would then stop in Antwerp and most likely also in England, Scotland or Ireland before proceeding to either Canada or the United States. For those ships going to Canada the primary port was Quebec.

It must be noted that this port was only accessible during certain times of the year. During the winter and times when the St. Lawrence Sea Way was frozen, then passengers usually disembarked in St. John and traveled by train to Quebec or other destination through out Canada.

I found this part of my journey through Belgium to be not only very interesting but also very educational



Train Station in Antwerp

**Belgian passengers aboard the Belgian Royal and U.S. Mail
Steamship Lapland – Part 1 of 2**

*We encourage
all our members
to participate
in this extraction effort !*

transcribed by Sheila Tate, a member of the Immigrant Ships Transcribers
Guild – 27 September 1998

http://istg.rootsweb.com/1900/lapland19200606_01.html

from Antwerp to New York; calling at Southampton, 26 May 1920;
arriving New York 6 June 1920.

Pass. #	Name	Sex	Age	Stat	Ethnicity	Place of Residence
0197	Leblicq, Marguerite	F	51y 8m	W	French/Belgian	Ixelles, Belgium
0198	Brasseur, Jules	M	41y 5m	S	French/Belgian	Ucole, Belgium
0199	Swaenenpoele, Juliana	F	37y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Molenbeck St Jean, Belgium
0200	Swaenenpoele, Martha	F	8y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Molenbeck St Jean, Belgium
0201	Swaenenpoele, Joseph	M	4m	S	Flemish/Belgian	Molenbeck St Jean, Belgium
0202	Ghesquiere, Maria	F	43y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Molenbeck St Jean, Belgium
0203	Ghesquiere, Henri	M	16y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Molenbeck St Jean, Belgium
0204	Ghesquiere, Maria	F	14y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Molenbeck St Jean, Belgium
0205	Desmet, Frumence	F	63y	W	Flemish/Belgian	Wasken, Belgium
0206	Desmet, Zulma	F	28y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Wasken, Belgium
0207	Desmet, Maria	F	27y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Wasken, Belgium
0208	Van den Borre, Adeline	F	48y	W	Flemish/Belgian	Wattrelos, Belgium
0209	Van den Borre, Esther	F	20y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Wattrelos, Belgium
0210	Van den Borre, Gabrielle	F	14y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Wattrelos, Belgium
0211	Van den Borre, Gerard	M	7y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Wattrelos, Belgium
0212	Clauwaert, Germainee	F	22y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Ixelles, Belgium
0213	Van Cameryk, Hubertine	F	38y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Antwerp, Belgium
0214	Elaut, Jules	M	30y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Ninove, Belgium
0215	DeSot, Pierre	M	58y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Dixmude, Belgium
0216	Schepens, August	M	32y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Molenbeck St Jean, Belgium
0217	Fontijn, Josephine	F	25y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Antwerp, Belgium
0218	Roelens, Dina	F	17y 10m	S	Flemish/Belgian	Laeken, Belgium
0219	Vermeulen, Henri	M	34y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Bouchout, Belgium
0220	Verhassell, Elisabeth	F	26y 11m	S	Flemish/Belgian	Brussels, Belgium
0221*	Komaan, Charles	M	26y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Maeter, Belgium
0222*	Demedtzt, Amelie	F	29y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Ingoyghem, Belgium
0223*	De Craene, Elisa	F	16y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Houle, Belgium
0224	Van Santvoort, Constant	M	31y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Antwerp, Belgium
0301	Holvoet, Ivan	M	66y	M	Flemish/Belgium	Kertryk, Belgium
0307	Rummon, Marie	F	21y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Malines, Belgium
0310	Serruys, Leonie	F	37y 4m	S	Flemish/Belgium	Waerdamme, Belgium
0314	Dekimpe, Joseph C.I.	M	12y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Kortagh, Belgium
0316	Rommel, Julia	F	27y	S	Flemish/Belgium	W. Flanders, Belgium
0317	Torcq, Jerome	M	44y	M	Flemish/Belgium	Renaix, Belgium
0318	Torcq, Bertha	F	39y	M	Flemish/Belgium	Renaix, Belgium
0319	Torcq, Romaine	F	13y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Renaix, Belgium
0320	Torcq, Georges	M	9y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Renaix, Belgium
0328	Vervaert, Marianne	F	46y	M	French/Belgium	Wattrelos, Belgium
0329	Vervaert, Marshall	M	14y	S	French/Belgium	Wattrelos, Belgium
0330	Debelly, Nellie	F	28y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Ecaussemeres, Belgium
0335	Kestelood, Elizabeth	F	24y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Antwerp, Belgium
0336	Claus, Jules	M	25y	M	Flemish/Belgium	Machlem, Belgium
0337	Claus, Irene	F	24y	M	Flemish/Belgium	Machlem, Belgium
0340	Verfaillie, Gaston	M	24y	M	Flemish/Belgium	Lille, Belgium
0341	Verfaillie, Helene	F	23y	M	Flemish/Belgium	Lille, Belgium
0346	De Witt, Alexander	M	41y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Bisseghem, Belgium
0348	Quirynden, Francois	M	35y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Merxem, Belgium

0349	Rens, Apollinaire	M	35y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Brussels, Belgium
0350	Rens, Aurora	F	31y	M	Flemish/Belgium	Brussels, Belgium
0351	Levaque, Jules	M	42y	M	Flemish/Belgium	Brussels, Belgium
0352	Levaque, Charlotte	F	42y	M	Flemish/Belgium	Brussels, Belgium
0353	Dekimpe, Therese	F	68y	W	Flemish/Belgium	Heule, Belgium
9354	Dekimpe, Evariste	M	2y	M	Flemish/Belgium	Heule, Belgium
0355	Dekimpe, Achille	M	40y	M	Flemish/Belgium	Heule, Belgium
0356	Dekimpe, Alice	F	27y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Heule, Belgium
0357	Dewaele, Adophe	M	28y	S	Flemish/Belgium	St. Eley, Belgium
0359	Van der Vreken, Ferdinand	M	26y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Antwerp, Belgium
0360	Logiest, Gustave	M	44y	M	Flemish/Belgium	Ghent, Belgium
0362	Roman, Charles	M	27y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Maeter, Belgium
0363	Clement Arden, Henrietta	F	33y	W	English/Belgium	Brussels, Belgium
0365	Serruys, Rachel	F	6y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Waerdamme, Belgium
0366	Osear, Elisa	F	29y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Brussels, Belgium
0437	Bornal, Irma	F	31y 9m	W	French/Belgian	Antwerp, Belgium
0439	Gavaert, Lieven	M	52y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Antwerp, Belgium
0440	Gavaert, Marie	F	47y 6m	M	Flemish/Belgian	Antwerp, Belgium
0499	Hartog, Emile	M	20y 6m	S	French/Belgian	Brussels, Belgium
0502	Collon, Frederic	M	27y 10m	S	French/Belgian	Brussels, Belgium
0503	Roose, Elisabeth	F	28y 2m	S	Flemish/Belgian	Genval, Belgium
0797	Van Eeckhoutte, Jerome	M	39y	M	Flemish/Belg	Antwerp, Belgium
0798	Defossez, Gaston	M	31y	M	Flemish/Flemish	Antwerp, Belgium
0799	Defossez, Maria	F	29y	M	Flemish/Flemish	Antwerp, Belgium
0803*	De Haenens, Emiele	M	20y	M	Flemish/Belg	Hansbeke, Belgium
0804	Vereecke, Theophiel	M	32y	M	Flemish/Belg	Finderhoutte, Belgium
0805	Vereecke, Irma	F	32y	M	Flemish/Belg	Finderhoutte, Belgium
0806	Hoornaert, Henri	M	33y	M	Flemish/Illinois	Cortemarck, Belgium
0807	Vereecke, Sidonie	F	24y	M	Flemish/Belg.	Cortemarck, Belgium
0808	Vandaele, Alice	F	16y	S	Flemish/Flemish	Cortemarck, Belgium
0809	Verhaeghe, Maria	F	25y	S	Flemish/Flemish	Cortemarck, Belgium
0810	Verhaeghe, Onarine	F	19y	S	Flemish/Flemish	Cortemarck, Belgium
0811	Vollens, Marie	F	29y	S	Flemish/Flemish	Molline, Ill.
0812	Vanneuvel, Flore	F	37y	M	Flemish/Flemish	Brussels, Belgium
0813	Vanneuvel, Simone	F	7y 6m	S	Flemish/Flemish	Brussels, Belgium
0814*	De Veut, Madeleine	F	16y	S	Flemish/Belgium	Eclee, Belgium
0815	Engles, Corniel	M	23y	S	Flemish/Flemish	Eclee, Belgium
0816	Huart, Sidomie	F	64y	W	Flemish/Flemish	Trenton, N.Y.
0817	De Smet, Theophiel	M	29y	M	Flemish/Belg.	Cexprysce, Belgium
0818	De Smet, Clememtime	F	25y	M	Flemish/Belg.	Cexprysce, Belgium
0819	Simoens, Alma	F	35y	M	Flemish/Belg.	Ecloo, Belgium
0820	Simoens, Suzanna	F	14y	S	Flemish/Belg.	Ecloo, Belgium
0821	Simoens, Mathilda	F	5y	S	Flemish/Belg.	Ecloo, Belgium
0822	De Rocker, Bertrand	M	18y	S	Flemish/Belg.	Maldegem, Belgium
0823	De Laere, Alfons	M	17y	S	Flemish/Belg.	Thielt, Belgium
0824	De Laere, Camiel	M	14y	S	Flemish/Belg.	Thielt, Belgium
0825*	Roclandt, Rena	M	36y	S	Flemish/Flemish	Bragge, Belgium
0887*	Guido, Andre	M	31y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Codelon, Belgium
0888*	De Cuyper, Gustave	M	22y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Ramseapolle, Belgium
0889*	Begman, Leopold	M	29y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Maldagham, Belgium
0890*	Veveisinghe, Henri	M	22y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Maldagham, Belgium
0891*	Roetz, Armand	M	22y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Maldagham, Belgium
0894	Lopez, Gaston	M	18y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Renaix, Belgium
0897	Maes, Vital	M	40y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Antwerp, Belgium
0898	Maes, Marie	F	39y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Antwerp, Belgium
0899	Maes, Marie-Jose	F	5y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Antwerp, Belgium
0927*	Chyselen, Prosper	M	61y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Brugge, Belgium
0928	De Cloedt, August	M	57y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Moele, Belgium
0929*	Pattyn, August	M	22y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Bekegham, Belgium
0930*	Pattyn, Maria	F	21y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Bekegham, Belgium

0931*	Pattyn, Etariet	M	27y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Bekegham, Belgium
0932*	Pattyn, Marie	F	28y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Bekegham, Belgium
0933	Vertongen, Donatus	M	35y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Gent, Belgium
0934	Vertongen, Emelie	F	36y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Gent, Belgium
0935	Hiquet, Hypolite	M	32y	M	French/Belgian	Jumet, Belgium
0936	Hiquet, Alfonsine	F	40y	M	French/Belgian	Jumet, Belgium
0937	Hiquet, Gilbert	M	9y	S	French/Belgian	Jumet, Belgium
0938	Scafer, Elodie	F	30y	M	French/Belgian	Jumet, Belgium
0939*	Van de Kerckhove, Rene	M	24y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Aalber, Belgium
0940*	Ghyselinek, Cyriel	M	43y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Machelen, Belgium
0941	De Meulemeester, Alois	M	25y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Worteghem, Belgium
0942	De Meulemeester, Elodie	F	25y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Worteghem, Belgium
0943	Lambrecht, Maurice	M	28y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Worteghem, Belgium
0944	Lambrecht, Irma	F	26y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Worteghem, Belgium
0945	Claus, Alida	F	28y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Vyvestbaafad, Belgium
0946	Wynsberghe, Maurice	M	23y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Aersele, Belgium
0947	Bruneel, Jules	M	38y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Dentergham, Belgium
0948	Bruneel, Zulma	F	33y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Dentergham, Belgium
0949	De Pauw, Arthur	M	42y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Aeltre, Belgium
0950*	Steenbeke, Jules	M	21y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Aeltre, Belgium
0951	Claeys, Henri	M	58y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Halluin, Belgium
0952	Claeys, Sidonie	F	56y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Halluin, Belgium
0953	Claeys, Georg	M	18y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Halluin, Belgium
0954	Claeys, Julien	M	13y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Halluin, Belgium
0955	Saelens, Maurice	M	17y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Wyngene, Belgium
0956	Jonckneere, Julie	F	47y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Croix, France
0957	Jonckneere, Hector	M	16y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Croix, France
0958	Jonckneere, Marie	F	16y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Croix, France
0959	Jonckneere, Arsene	M	14y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Croix, France
0960	Jonckneere, Leon	M	12y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Croix, France
0961*	Carlier, Dimond	M	33y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Kortryck, Belgium
0962*	Carlier, Maria	F	30y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Kortryck, Belgium
0963*	Carlier, Madeleine	F	9y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Kortryck, Belgium
0964*	Descheemaeker, Raymonde	F	5y	S		Kortryck, Belgium
0965*	Descheemaeker, Marguerite	F	3y	S		Kortryck, Belgium
0966*	De Jaeger, Josef	M	32y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Sweveghem, Belgium
0967*	De Jaeger, Maria	F	36y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Sweveghem, Belgium
0968*	De Jaeger, Maria	F	7y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Sweveghem, Belgium
0969	Werbrouck, Jules	M	43y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Lendeledede, Belgium
0970*	Depraetere, Jules	M	23y	S	French/Belgian	Dottignies, Belgium
0971*	Durien, Richard	M	36y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Marche, Belgium
0972*	Durien, Antoinette	F	25y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Marche, Belgium
0973*	Durien, Roger	M	4m	S	Flemish/Belgian	Marche, Belgium
0974	Coolsaet, Adolf	M	31y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Bisseghem, Belgium
0975	Pieters, Irma	F	33y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Ingelmunster, Belgium
0976*	Van Leuven, Jan	M	17y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Welle, Belgium
0977	Devlaeminck, Achiël	M	32y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Hulster, Belgium
0978	Devlaeminck, Augusta	F	25y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Hulster, Belgium
0979	Devlaeminck, Marguerite	F	6y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Hulster, Belgium
0980	Devlaeminck, Robert	M	4y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Hulster, Belgium
0981	Devlaeminck, Gerg	M	2y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Hulster, Belgium
0982	Devlaeminck, Maria	F	1y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Hulster, Belgium
0986*	Reynders, Johanna	F	22y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Wanroy, Belgium
0987*	Reynders, Willem	M	5y	S	Flemish/Belgian	Wanroy, Belgium
0988*	Reynders, Martinus	M	1m	S	Flemish/Belgian	Wanroy, Belgium
0999*	Van de Broeck, Casimir	M	22y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Welle, Belgium
1000*	Redeut, Isidor	M	27y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Aalat, Belgium
1001*	Redeut, Remoit	M	29y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Hofstade, Belgium
1002*	De Caland, Jules	M	30y	M	Flemish/Belgian	Erembedsem, Belgium
1003	Stuer, Camiel	M	24y	S	Flemish/Belgian	St Gillie, Belgium

RESEARCHING ONLINE:

Régine Brindle

An obituary forwarded to the Belgium-Rootsweb email list prompted me to prepare the following article. Using the obituary I decided to try retracing their steps and see what brought them to Indiana.

The obituary went as follows:

“Pauline Lettellier died” - Bloomington (IN) Weekly Courier, Dec 3, 1915, p. 1.

WOMAN SUCCUMBS IN HER 90TH YEAR

Mrs. Pauline Lettellier, Was Native of Louvain, Belgium, Came Here in 1868.

Mrs. Pauline Lettellier, 90 years old and widow of Phillip Lettellier, who died last December, died at 10:30 this morning of senility at the home of her son, Phillip Lettellier, East Third Street.

Mrs. Lettellier was born in Louvain, Belgium, and came to this country with her husband in 1868. She is survived by the following children: Phillip Lettellier, this city; Mrs. Mary Broughtrop and Frank Lettellier, David (sic) City, Nebraska; Mrs. Virginia Weis of Omaha, Nebraska.

The funeral will be held at the St. Charles Catholic Church Friday at 9 o'clock in charge of the Rev. Father M. H. Bogeman and interment will take place at Rose Hill Cemetery.

So I knew they emigrated to the US in 1868, which meant they would surely show up somewhere on the 1870 US Census.

Using the 1870 US Census cd listing the emigrants from Europe, I was able to pinpoint 3 families.

LATELLIA	Phillip	40	M	W	Belgium	WI	Brown	Preble	1703	382
LETTELIER	Francis	50	M	W	Belgium	MI	Kent	4-WD GRAND RAPIDS	681	375
LETTELIER	Francis	31	M	W	Belgium	MI	Kent	4-WD GRAND RAPIDS	681	373

I decided to take a closer look at the first one even though the last name was not spelled the same way. It sounded the same and it was the only listing for a Phillip. He was in Preble Township, Brown County, Wisconsin and was listed on page 382 of that census.

With this information I went on Ancestry.com at the Family History Center and went directly to the US census.

I narrowed my search to the 1870 census, then to Wisconsin, then Brown County and finally Preble Township.

Finding the page takes a bit of patience but it wasn't long before I pulled up the actual entry.

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Color	Birthplace	Marital Status	Occupation	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace
1	Phillip Lettellier	40	M	W	Belgium	Married	Farmer	Belgium	Belgium
2	Pauline Lettellier	45	F	W	Belgium	Married	Keeping House	Belgium	Belgium
3	Lizzie Lettellier	14	F	W	Belgium	Single	At Home	Belgium	Belgium
4	Virginia Lettellier	12	F	W	Belgium	Single	At Home	Belgium	Belgium
5	Mary Lettellier	8	F	W	Belgium	Single	At Home	Belgium	Belgium
6	Vital Lettellier	3	M	W	Belgium	Single	At Home	Belgium	Belgium

Sure enough, it was the right family. Phillip was a farmer. It appeared he had indeed emigrated with his whole family from Belgium. It made sense that they had settled in Wisconsin, when I re-read the obituary since Pauline had been born in Louvain (Leuven). So what brought them to Indiana? What brought them to Bloomington?

Would they still be in Wisconsin in 1880?

I went online again, this time to

www.familysearch.org and checked the 1880 US Census.

Phillip and his family had moved. I found them listed in the Nebraska Census: Center, Butler, Nebraska - p 34D

Name	Relation	Marital Status	Gender	Race	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace
Philip LETTELLIER	Self	M	Male	W	50	BELG	Farmer	BELG	BELG
Poline LETTELLIER	Wife	M	Female	W	55	BELG	Keeping House	BELG	BELG
Lizzie LETTELLIER	Dau	S	Female	W	21	BELG	At Home	BELG	BELG
Virginia LETTELLIER	Dau	S	Female	W	18	BELG	At Home	BELG	BELG
Mary LETTELLIER	Dau	S	Female	W	16	BELG	At Home	BELG	BELG
Vital LETTELLIER	Son	S	Male	W	12	BELG	At Home	BELG	BELG

There were some differences in spelling again, but there was no mistaking the family.

They were missing the oldest child however. Could he have stayed in Wisconsin? Or did he travel to Nebraska too? He was obviously no longer living at home. I tried looking up their neighbors and there he was...

He must have just married.

It was interesting to notice that his wife was from Holland. That must have meant the family spoke Flemish then. It made sense too.

Name	Relation	Marital Status	Gender	Race	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace
Antone LETTELLIER	Self	M	Male	W	23	BELG	Farmer	BELG	BELG
Nellie LETTELLIER	Wife	M	Female	W	23	HOLL	Keeping House	HOLL	HOLL

I decided to take a look at the original entries and using ancestry.com again I pulled up the 1880 census images.

35-37	Antone Lettelier	24	23	1	1	1	Belgium	Holland	Holland
38-40	Nellie Lettelier	24	23	1	1	1	Belgium	Holland	Holland
41-43	Phillip Lettelier	24	23	1	1	1	Belgium	Holland	Holland
44-46	John Lettelier	24	23	1	1	1	Belgium	Holland	Holland
47-49	Anna Lettelier	24	23	1	1	1	Belgium	Holland	Holland
50-52	Joseph Lettelier	24	23	1	1	1	Belgium	Holland	Holland
53-55	William Lettelier	24	23	1	1	1	Belgium	Holland	Holland
56-58	John Lettelier	24	23	1	1	1	Belgium	Holland	Holland
59-61	Vital Lettelier	24	23	1	1	1	Belgium	Holland	Holland

I went back online on Ancestry.com. The results were meager. The Social Security Index could not give me any information on the original emigrants since they were all born too early to be affected by it.

I did find that there are still LETTELLIER in Nebraska, as her obituary mentioned.

None in Indiana that I could find though.

On the USGenweb (USGenweb.com) I decided to go take a look at their place of settlement in Nebraska. Maybe there was some history that could shed a clue as to their movement.

I found them on the Butler County site in the NEBRASKA STATE GAZETTEER FARMERS DIRECTORY for 1890-91 J.M. Wolfe & Co., Publishers, 1890 <http://www.rootsweb.com/~nebutler/butlerfarmc.html#L> listed under

Littilhier Anton, David City

Littilhier Phil, David City

Talk about another misspelled name!

I went back to the obituary and noticed that Phillip had died the previous December at the home of their son Phillip... None of the documents listed a Phillip, could that be "Vital"?

Sure would like to get my hands on that obituary and see what else I can learn.

I stayed on the Nebraska, Butler county site for a while and took in some on the history.

"Nebraska State Gazetteer, Business Directory and Farmers List for 1890-91"

J.M. Wolfe & Co., Publishers, 1890.

The 1890 Gazetteer is a "substitute for the 1890 census".

It is not an everyname document, but lists the head of household on a farm, or the owner of a business in town.

The original index & directory to this publication has been prepared by LeRoy Eaton

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~neresour/NSHS/1890Gaz/gaz90dir.html>



I think this is going to be a continuing story as I really would like to know what happened to them that they should come to Bloomington IN.

As I learn to do research online, I will be glad to share my progress with you.

1920 US Census Spokane County, Washington

extracted by Gene JENKINS

Moran Township

Hilby, Louie H.	63	Head	California			Switz.	Switz.
Hilby, Louise	52	Wife	Belgium	N 1872	1890	Belgium	Belgium
Hilby, Frances	18	Dau	Washington			California	Belgium

Five Mile Township

Overholt, Otto L.	36	Head	Ohio			Ohio	Ohio
Overholt, Esther M.	35	Wife	Belgium	N 1889	1901	Belgium	Belgium
Overholt, Leroy C.	7	Son	Washington			Ohio	Belgium
Overholt, Marjory E	5	Dau	Washington			Ohio	Belgium
Dienckale, Leona	66	M-in-Law	Belgium	A 1889		Belgium	Belgium

Rock Lake Township

Kendrick, John E.	39	Head	California			Mass.	Maine
Kendrick, Ellen M.	43	Wife	Missouri			Belgium	Missouri

City of Rockford

Van H...ke,Cecille	39	Head	Belgium	N 1903	1916	Belgium	Belgium
Van H...ke,Sophia	42	Wife	Belgium	N 1886	1896	Belgium	Belgium
Van H...ke,Henry	12	Son	Washington			Belgium	Belgium
Van H...ke,Helen	6	Dau	Washington			Belgium	Belgium

Opportunity Township

McChristie,Edgar S.	29	Head	Wisconsin			NewYork	Wisconsin
McChristie,Anna	26	Wife	Iowa			Belgium	Belgium
Ghaenons, Gentel	52	Head	Belgium	P 1892		Belgium	Belgium
Ghaenons, Leontine	45	Wife	Belgium	A 1894		Belgium	Belgium
Ghaenons, A..el	21	Son	Michigan			Belgium	Belgium
Ghaenons, Florine	18	Dau	Michigan			Belgium	Belgium
Ghaenons, Julius	14	Son	Michigan			Belgium	Belgium
Ghaenons, Clementin	12	Dau	Michigan			Belgium	Belgium

West Spokane Township

Van Damme, Julius	35	Head	Belgium	N 1904	1910	Belgium	Belgium
Van Damme, Euph.....	36	Wife	Belgium	N 1904	1910	Belgium	Belgium
Van Damme, Victor	14	Son	Washington			Belgium	Belgium
Van Damme, Aime	11	Son	Washington			Belgium	Belgium
Van Damme, Albert	3	Son	Washington			Belgium	Belgium
Van Damme, Maruice	13m	Son	Washington			Belgium	Belgium

Elk Township

Grente, August	24	Head	Belgium	P 1913		Belgium	Belgium
Ponmentior,Joseph	47	Head	Belgium	P 1907		Belgium	Belgium
Ponmentior,Emma	53	Wife	Belgium	A 1919		Belgium	Belgium
Ponmentior,Julius	18	Son	Belgium	A 1919		Belgium	Belgium
Ponmentior,Palmeyre	17	Dau	Belgium	A 1919		Belgium	Belgium
Ponmentior,Ivana	16	Dau	Belgium	A 1919		Belgium	Belgium
Ponmentior,Jerome	12	Son	Belgium	A 1919		Belgium	Belgium
Kurjtten, Cariel	33	Head	Belgium	P 1910		Belgium	Belgium
Kurjtten, Valerie	33	Wife	Belgium	A 1912		Belgium	Belgium

Coulee Township

Shooneer, Ralph R.	48	Head	Belgium	N 1895	1910	Belgium	Belgium
Shooneer, Jane	32	Wife	Belgium	N ?		Belgium	Belgium
Shooneer, Robert	7	Son	Washington			Belgium	Belgium

Shooneer, Hellen	6	Dau	Washington		Belgium	Belgium
Shooneer, Susie	5	Dau	Washington		Belgium	Belgium
Shooneer, Charley	4	Son	Washington		Belgium	Belgium
Shooneer, Emily	9m	Dau	Washington		Belgium	Belgium
Duncan Township						
De Hondt, Victor	53	Head	Belgium	N 1886 1895	Belgium	Belgium
De Hondt, ?	45	Head	Belgium	N 1886 1905	Belgium	Belgium
De Hondt, Elizabeth	26	Wife	Washington		Germany	Germany
De Hondt, Margaret	4	Dau	Washington		Belgium	Washington
De Hondt, Elizabeth	2	Dau	Washington		Belgium	Washington
Kapper, Joe	32	Head	Belgium	? 1910	Belgium	Belgium
Kapper, Margaret	29	Wife	Nebraska		Illinois	Illinois
Kapper, Glenn	2	Son	Washington		Belgium	Nebraska
Kapper, Durand	5m	Son	Washington		Belgium	Nebraska
City of Spokane - Blaine Precinct						
Melis, Frank	42	Head	Belgium	N 1903 1909	Belgium	Holland
Melis, Ava	27	Wife	Washington		Kentucky	Kentucky
Melis, Kennith	2	Son	Washington		Belgium	Washington
Browne Precinct						
Gaskill, Frank	36	Head	N. Dakota		England	England
Gaskill, Harriett	34	Wife	N. Dakota		Belgium	Belgium
Carleton Precinct						
Walker, Harold	57	Head	Belgium	N 1908 1914	England	Belgium
Walker, Bessie	49	Wife	New York		Germany	Germany
Walker, Frank	13	Son	Washington		Belgium	New York
Walker, Simon	9	Son	Washington		Belgium	New York
Walker, Mary	5	Dau	Washington		Belgium	New York
Cora Precinct						
Demuster, Peter	39	Head	Belgium	P 1906	Belgium	Belgium
Demuster, Emma	49	Wife	Belgium	A 1906	Belgium	Belgium
Demuster, George	17	Son	Belgium	A 1906	Belgium	Belgium
Demuster, Adeline	13	Dau	Washington		Belgium	Belgium
Demuster, Godelieve	10	Dau	Washington		Belgium	Belgium
Cowley Precinct						
Goeman, Isadore	39	Head	Belgium	P 1904	Belgium	Belgium
Goeman, Leontina	38	Wife	Belgium	A 1904	Belgium	Belgium
Goeman, Louis	15	Son	Michigan		Belgium	Belgium
Goeman, Amandin	12	Son	Michigan		Belgium	Belgium
Goeman, Margaret	2	Dau	Washington		Belgium	Belgium
Cleveland Precinct						
Lyendecker, Joseph	23	Head	Minnesota		Belgium	Minnesota
Dodd Precinct						
Wagner, Joseph	58	Head	Minnesota		Belgium	Luxemberg
Wagner, Anna	48	Wife	Minnesota		Belgium	Luxemberg
Wagner, Martha	22	Dau	Washington		Minnesota	Minnesota
Wagner, Harold	21	Son	Washington		Minnesota	Minnesota
Wagner, Mary	18	Dau	Washington		Minnesota	Minnesota
Wagner, Lawrence	14	Son	Washington		Minnesota	Minnesota
Wagner, Lucile	8	Dau	Washington		Minnesota	Minnesota

Dover Precinct

D..gnalager,Ernest	46	Head	Belgium	P ?	Belgium	Belgium
D..gnalager,Pauline	39	Wife	Russia	A ?	Russia	Russia
D..gnalager,Arthor	19	Son	Wyoming		Belgium	Russia

Carleton Precinct

Hemmer, Francis	30	Head	Iowa		Belgium	Illinois
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Cleveland Precinct

Lyendecker,Mary	59	Head	Minnesota		Germany	Germany
Lyendecker,Herbert	29	Son	Minnesota		Belgium	Minnesota
Lyendecker,Magdaline	25	Dau	Minnesota		Belgium	Minnesota

Custer Precinct

Buick, Eni...	45	Head	Belgium	N 1901 1914	Belgium	Belgium
Buick, Mary	39	Wife	Ireland	N 1902 1914	Ireland	Ireland

City of Spokane -**Dyer Precinct**

Meuter, Adolph	32	Head	Kansas		Belgium	Belgium
Meuter, Anna	28	Wife	Missouri		Belgium	Belgium
Meuter, Jack E.	4	Son	Kansas		Kansas	Missouri
Meuter, Felix	58	Father	Belgium	N 1886 1907	Belgium	Belgium
Meuter, Victoria	57	Mother	Belgium	N 1886 1907	Belgium	Belgium

Ely Precinct

Monica, Sister Ma	35	Head	Oregon		Belgium	Belgium
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Euclid Precinct

Verbeke, Joseph	47	Head	Belgium	A 1919	Belgium	Belgium
Verbeke, Emily	45	Wife	Belgium	A 1919	Belgium	Belgium
Verbeke, Frank	22	Son	Belgium	A 1919	Belgium	Belgium
Verbeke, Eleanor	18	Dau	Belgium	A 1919	Belgium	Belgium

Ellen Precinct

Dunkel, ?	38	Head	Belgium	N ?	Belgium	Belgium
Dunkel, Tolly M	35		Russia	N ?	Russia	Russia

Alfred DuBois - Jumet, Belgium 1874 –1941

By George FERGUSON

Alfred (Sonny) DuBois may have been the first of our Belgian ancestors to immigrate to America. He was born on May 7, 1874 in Jumet, Belgium. His father was Jean Francois DuBois who was born in Jumet in 1830. His mother was Adele Durvaux, the child of Marie Joseph Durvaux. She was born (possible out of wedlock) in 1831. Alfred was the third of three siblings (actually there are a few more that I have found and need to put in this report) born to Jean Francois and Adele. His older brother Talmire was born in 1868. His brother Francois was born in 1871. All three children were born in Jumet. We do not know very much at all about the DuBois family until they arrive in America just after the turn of the 19th century.

In the later part of 19th century many people in the Hainaut Province region of Belgium worked in the glass industry. This region produced some of the best-skilled glass

workers. Some were "blowers"; others were "flatteners". Towards the turn of the century, thousands of Belgians emigrated to the U.S. to find employment in the glass industry. Teams of Belgian glass workers relocated to many international locations including the U.S. (Pennsylvania, Ohio, Missouri and Indiana). Our DuBois family also worked as glassworkers. Like many others, Alfred and Celina DuBois traveled great distances to find employment.

Early in 1899, the newly married young couple, Alfred DuBois (Jumet) and his wife, Celina Philomine Wausort (born in Gilly) traveled to Russia with a team of Belgian glass workers. A U.S. Census Report from Caney, Kansas indicates their first child, Augusta was born ten years earlier in "Russia". Augusta's birth location, "Santourinovka, Russie" is found on Belgian documents also. Santourinovka was possibly renamed "Konstantinovka".

It is located at the end of a long rail line in the southern part of Ukraine. However, the DuBois visit to Russia appears to have been a short one.

[The child born in Russia, Augusta DuBois, later marries into the Brogneaux family of Jumet, Belgium -- another glassworker family. Roger and Augusta have three children - Roger, Marguerite and Joanne. Roger and Marguerite were born in Point Marion. Joanne was born in Arnold.]

According to one study, the Russian government of Nicholas II invited the Belgians to help build a railroad network through Russia. (It is widely documented in historical works that beginning when Czar Peter visited the Lowlands in the 17th century, he invited many Europeans to help develop his country.) Along with railroads, the Russian government invited other manufacturing sectors to assist in the development process. This apparently included the window industry.

According to legend, around 1900 there were several pogroms in Russia and Ukrainian Cossacks burned a Jewish neighborhood to the ground. The Belgians apparently lived nearby and suffered considerable loss. Very soon thereafter, the Belgian glassworkers left. One story has it that everyone left hurriedly with only his or her personal possessions. This story was confirmed by my mother who remembers her grandmother (Celina Wausort) talking about Cossacks and fires in Russia.

In 1905 Alfred was in Pennsylvania. This is confirmed by information on the 1910 and 1920 U.S. Census Reports, which indicate that the DuBois family became naturalized U.S. citizens in either 1905 or 1908 in Pennsylvania.

On November 27, 1906, a few days after her 26th birthday, Celina Wausort DuBois arrived in the U.S. from Belgium. She made the 10-day transatlantic crossing with her two children, Augusta (age 7) and Alfred (age 6). They traveled on the Vaderland out of Antwerp harbor. Records show her husband as Alfred DuBois and the final destination was Sycamore Street in Independence, Kansas. She was traveling with \$80.00. This information is taken from original Ellis Island records. A little over a year later, Celina gives birth to her third child, Marius Joseph in Caney, Kansas (see below).

By 1910, the family was in Caney, KS. You can see the details showing all the family information on the 1910

Census Report for Caney. The wife's name looks to be "Sadie". Celine may have been known as "Sadie".

Alfred and Celina DuBois' third child, Marius Joseph was born in Independence, Kansas (a short distance from Caney) on August 23, 1908. He died of pneumonia on January 23, 1911 and is buried at the Sunnyside Cemetery where a simple stone marks his grave in Caney, Kansas.

Some time after the death of their child the family relocates to Pennsylvania. The 1920 U.S. Census Report shows the family living in Point Marion, Pennsylvania.

On December 25, 1917 Alfred and Celine attended the marriage of their first child Augusta to Roger Brogneaux another Belgian immigrant from Jumet who worked in the glass company. Roger had been in the U.S. for around seven years and was approximately eight years older than Augusta.

In mid-1921 the family decided to make a visit to Belgium. Ellis Island records show that Alfred (known as Alphonse), his wife Celina and son Alfred returned to the United States on August 20, 1921 aboard the Aquitania, which set sail out of Southampton, England. It is noted on these records that the family is traveling to Point Marion. The records also show that they lived in the U.S. from 1906 to 1915. They were joined in Belgium by their daughter Augusta and her husband Roger Brogneaux and their young son Roger. This was the final visit of the DuBois and Brogneaux families to Belgium.

Alfred DuBois worked at the Houze Convex Glass Company for many years. This company was managed as a cooperative, which meant that an employee not only worked at the plant, but also invested in it. Alfred joined many other Belgian immigrant families at this company including its prominent owner and namesake, Leon Houze who had previously constructed cooperative window glass factories in Pennsylvania and New York. Other Jumet, Belgium families to work at the Houze company included the Wazelle's and the Quertinmont's. In fact, in the early years, there were so many Belgians in the Point Marion area that each summer they held a French-Belgian Carnival, which was attended by many people.

On May 3, 1941 Alfred DuBois passed away in his home on Railroad Street. He is buried in Point Marion, Pennsylvania in Evergreen Memorial Cemetery along with his wife who died some 20 years later.

Map of the Verreries du Donetz by Paul Des gain.

A. Russian Housing (sic)

C. Housing for the engineers, stables, library

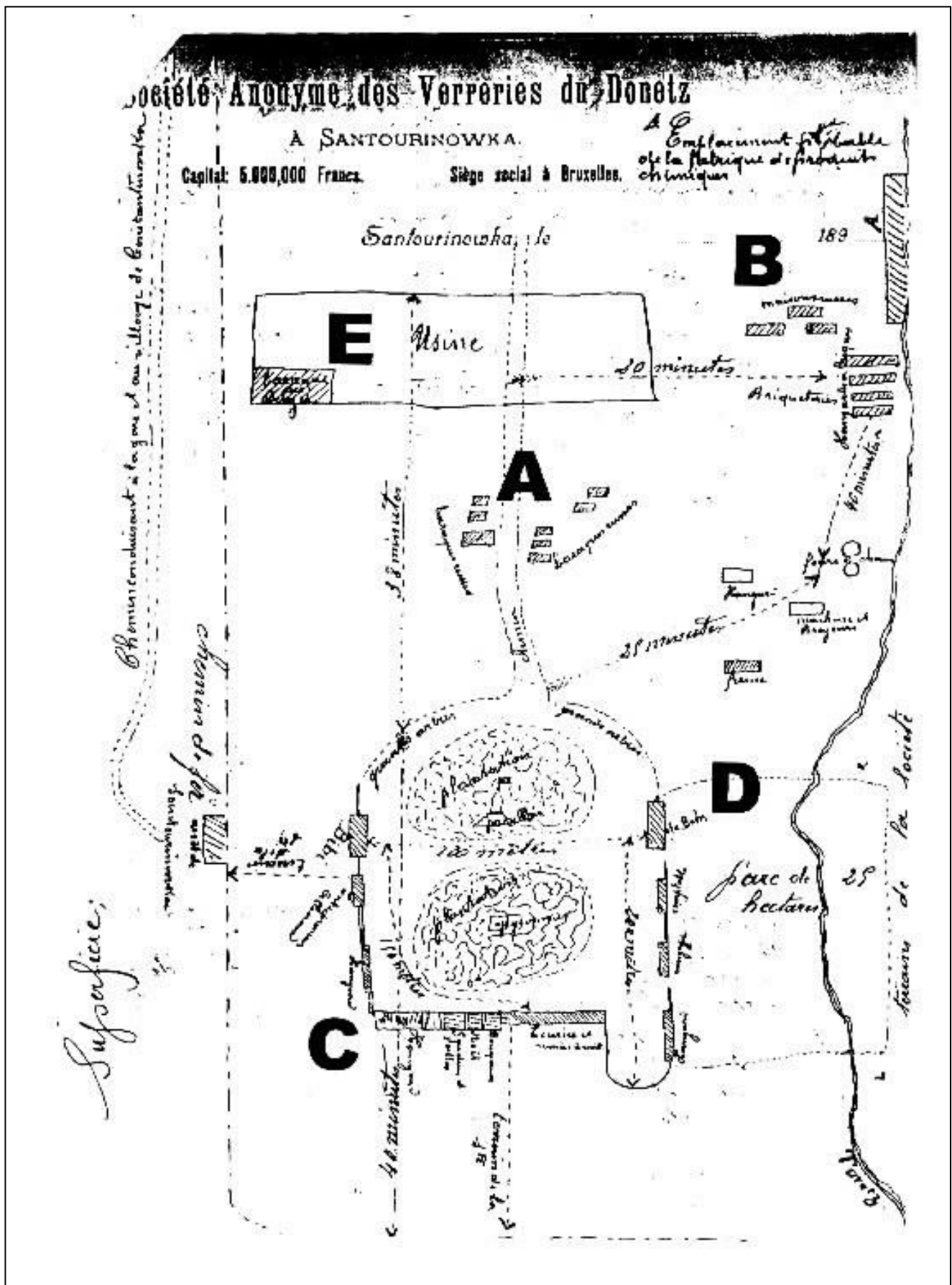
E. Factory building

B. Russian Housing

D. Stores, 28 ha park

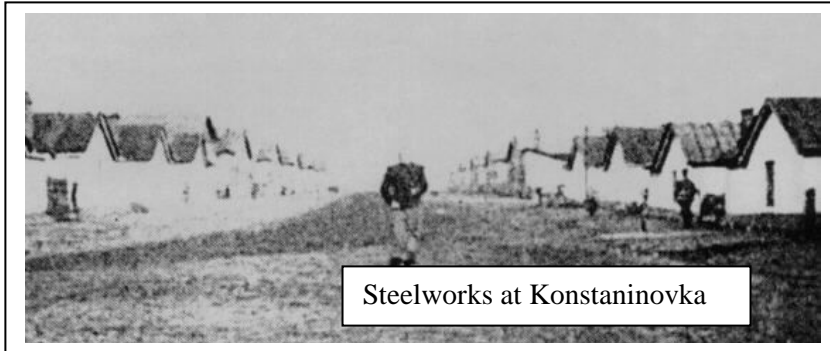
Map created as part of the unpublished work of BONEBAKKER Seger, Konstantinavka, p. 27.

Picture from "L'Industrie Belge dans la Russie des Tsars", by Wim Peeters and Jerome Wilson, Editions du Perron, p76



Excerpt from **“L’Industrie Belge dans la Russie des Tsars”**

by Wim PEETERS and Jérôme WILSON, p76-77



Steelworks at Konstaninovka

In the shadow of the factories' smoke stacks, we find the barracks made for the Russian seasonal workers (A).

These cabins include a small kitchen, and a large dormitory (for 16 to 24 people), and are occupied by workers from the same village. These barrack buildings are equipped with the bare minimum and workers await with anticipation, the day when they will be able to return to their homeland with their pay in their pocket.

Other Russian workers, attracted by the offered salary and the perspective of a real career, also hire themselves out in this sector, but only as ‘individuals’. The enterprises welcome them with open arms because they represent the backbone of the regular and permanent industrial activity, even though their pay is higher. Independently of their relatively high salary, these workers also benefit from the free use of a small house, the coal necessary to heat it and running water. Some companies even cover the cost of their medical needs, and the children's education (B). Some factories develop to where they become real suburbs. That is how they say that Iénakievo, the “Russo-Belge” steel factory, counted up to 25,000 workers in 1914, to which one had to add 50,000 inhabitants in the surrounding living quarters. At the same time, this system of planned ‘industrial villages’ begins to appear in Belgium as well. Regarding this issue it is amazing to note the similarities with the cities in the Limburg beginning in 1910.

Contrary to what goes on in the barracks, a certain form of social life exists here, centered on the Orthodox Church (required). In 1901, most of the workers in Yourievka still live in huts of rammed clay. Compared to the seasonal workers and to the moujiks, the Russian workers are relatively well housed, but there remains an obvious difference with the Belgians.

First of all, the “Belgian village” is clearly separated from the Russian habitations (C-D). As in Belgium, the workers and engineers live in distinct quarters. In most case, these buildings are made of brick, “à la belge” (the Belgian way), that is with 2 floors and a balcony. Sometimes a house is divided into 2 or 4 apartments for bachelors. Contrary to the Russians, the Belgians have all commodities at their disposal (stores, schools, hospital, sometimes even a park, etc.) and therefore form a center with undeniable social and economic power. Some Belgian engineers are offended by the gulf that separates the luxurious lifestyle of the Belgians and the Russians living conditions.



In the larger enterprises such as the “Russo-Belge” and the “Dniéprovienne”, a park, a theater, walkways and even a casino are available for the workers and the management. In June 1900, the “Société Métallurgique du Donetz-Yourievka” opens a bowling alley. The company, which enjoys a certain reputation for luxury, also owns all the facilities required to play tennis, cricket and billiard, and a shooting range. All these facilities are of course reserved for the Belgians (or in other words, the foreigners), even though of course, the workers and management can only use them separately.

In the smaller companies, social life is obviously less exciting. To entertain himself on Sunday afternoons, Alphonse Everarts, then a young engineer, goes to the train station of Debaltsevo to watch the trains leave. The young people are not the only ones to complain; the older generation also deplores the monotony of life on the

Steppe. For all these people, used to mundane life and the boulevards of Brussels, the place seems like a cultural desert. Opinions diverge however about social life in the cities of the Donetz. What Everarts (1900) and then later Lauwick (1908) say about this, is far from tender. (see framed Everarts de Velp).

There is no real life in the Donetz. The hamlets they call cities offer no urban characteristics ...

Nobody strolling down the streets because there are no walkways, no monuments! No paved streets,... no artistic, musical or literary resources. Except for the theaters kept by some great societies like the "Russo-belge", the "Dniéprovienne", etc., there are no show places.

So it is necessary to fall back on the Clubs that the big companies created for their employees and their management people...

...The café — that universal treat — as we consider it in the West, perpetual coming and going of busy people or of people with nothing to do, universal meeting point, column of our modern life, the café does not exist in Russia! ...

LAUWICK M., L 'industrie dans La Russie méridionale, p. 296

The Russo-Belge

Born in 1872, Alphonse Everarts is probably a good example of the career a young engineer could make for himself in Russia. Belgium only offered somber prospects by the time he finished his studies, so he takes the train in 1897, and goes to Debaltzevo where he hopes to find employment through his contacts. When he arrives he becomes acquainted with another Belgian, Victor Latinis, director of one of the greatest metalworks who provided him numerous connections. After a trial period, he was offered a position with the "Tramways d'Iekaterinosiav", then with the German company AEG. However he decides to go to Donetz-Yourievka, in answer to Latinis' invitation who gives him the management of the electronic department with a starting salary three times the one he would have had in Belgium. Everarts will stay until 1901. The society's journal which he keeps gives us a very personal view of how this young engineer went East and lived his adventure in Russia. Articles Stols, ARA.



On the other hand, the young foreman Emile QUENON, who arrived in Russia in 1915, declares to be so pleasantly surprised by Kharkov, its zoological garden, its gigantic park, its many theaters and movie houses, but also by the riches of urban life that he even compares it to mundane Brussels. It is a fact that since the crowning of advent of industry in southern Russia, the small isolated town has experienced a considerable development and its expansion will continue the following years. The biggest mark was made however especially when the French, German and Belgian engineers arrive with their families.

Madame Koukarevitch and her boarders of the "Coppée" company.



Marriages of Hachy, Belgium (part2)

I have been extracting the marriages from FHL# starting in 1726. The results of this extraction is best accessed online at the Yahoogroups page for The Belgian Researchers. Contact me via email at bbrindle@netusa1.net if you are interested in seeing more detailed information.

Listed online is the following information: Groom: Born/Died - ex./ miscell. - Groom's parents; Bride: Born/Died - ex./miscell. - Bride's parents; Marriage date

JENTGES, Mathias	and	SCHUN, Caecilia	28 Oct 1737
JENTGES, Mathias	and	CROCHET, Maria Joanna	9 Jul 1759
JENTGES, Nicolaus	and	LONGLY, Margaretha	31 Jan 1752
JENTGES, Nicolaus	and	FIMES, Catharina	26 Dec 1758
JENTGES, Nicolaus	and	HANSEL, Clara	28 Dec 1768
JENTGES, Nicolaus	and	BERTRAND, Elisabetha	9 Dec 1776
JENTGES, Pierre	and	BINTZ, Elsiabetha	19 Feb 1799
JENTY, Nicolaus	and	BINTZ, Susanna	18 May 1761
JONCHEM, Jakobus	and	HANERT, Catharina	19 Dec 1763
JONCHEM, Michael	and	KROLL, Clara	10 Jan 1758
JUNGPETER, Antoine	and	REINBERG, Elisabeth	16 May 1799
JUNGPETER, Antonius	and	LEJEUNE, Anna Catharina	7 Feb 1815
JUNGPETER, Antonius	and	ARENDT, Susanna	18Feb 1824
JUNGPETERS, Johannes	and	BINTZ, Barbara	6 Jun 1785
KANGER, Johannes	and	LUCAS, Maria Francisca	
KARELS, Petrus	and	EICHHORN, Maria Barbara	23 Nov 1843
KARIGER, Mathias	and	FRANKART, Anna Maria	7 Jan 1847
KARIGER, Stephanus	and	FERBER, Angelica	28 Sep 1842
KARINGER, Theodorus	and	NEPPER, Susanna	23 Jun 1842
KLEIN, Joannes Baptista	and	VARNIMONT, Catharina	1 Oct 1792
KLEIN, Wilhelmus	and	BINTZ, Magdalena	6 Feb 1816
KRALL, Wilhelmus	and	HELTGEN, Maria	6 Feb 1758
KRIER, Michael	and	THOMAS, Anna	30 Jan 1839
KRIER, Philippus	and	HENKELS, Margareta	6 Dec 1832
KRUL, Petrus	and	KERSCHEN, Maria	3 Jan 1729
LAGRANGE, Petrus	and	GREGOIRE, Maria	27 Dec 1778
LAGRANGE, Theodorus	and	WAGNER, Susanna	20 Feb 1746
LAMERT, Franciscus	and	KUFFER, Maria	21 Aug 1838
LAMERT, Ludovicus	and	LECLERC, Margaretha	5 Mar 1771
LAMERT, Mathias	and	BOSELER, Maria Catharina	11 Mar 1774
LAMERT, Thomas	and	LEJEUNE, Susanna	21 Jun 1746
LAMERTS, Dominicus	and	JENTGES, Susanna	25 Jun 1759
LAMERTS, Dominicus	and	JENTGES, Susanna	25 Jun 1769
LAMOUCHE, Petrus	and	BINTZ, Catharina	3 Jan 1791
LARDING, Petrus	and	SCHUNG, Anna Maria	7 Jan 1789
LAURES Nicolaus	and	FREYMAN, Catharina	8 Nov 1796
LAURES, Joannes Baptista	and	GOEDERT, Elisabetha	16 Mar 1826
LEBRUN, Joannes Baptista	and	KRUL, Anna Maria	21 Dec 1738
LEJEUN, Paulus	and	FABECK, Catharina	6 May 1846
LEJEUNE, Amandus	and	JENTGES, Susanna	Jan 1767
LEJEUNE, Amandus	and	BINTZ, Catherine	13 Jul 1784
LEJEUNE, Jakobus	and	DOMAGE, Catherine	28 Nov 1728
LEJEUNE, Ludovici	and	BONDAR, Barbara	
LEJEUNE, Nicolas	and	PETER, Anna	15 Feb 1843
LEJEUNE, Petrus	and	KINS, Barbara	1 Jan 1765
LEJEUNE, Petrus	and	POIRY, Catharina	26 Jul 1815
LEJEUNE, Petrus	and	GUSTIN, Catharina	7 Jan 1831
LIEFFRING, Dominicus	and	PERL, Catharina	10 Apr 1797
LONGLY, Petrus	and	LAGRANGE (PHILIPPE), Maria Margaretha	19 Mar 1769
LORANG, Nicolaus	and	WAGNER, Maria	20 Apr 1837
LOUTSCH, Nicolaus	and	SCHANUS, Catharina	30 Apr 1811

LUCAS, Johannes	and	GENAUX, Margaretha	29 Feb 1796
LUCIUS, Antonius	and	MENDELS, Margaritha	22 Jan 1758
LUCIUS, Antonius	and	EISCHEN, Elisabeth	5 Jan 1761
LUCIUS, Johannes Petrus	and	CROCHET, Magdalena	7 Feb 1785
LUCIUS, Josephus	and	MATHERIUM, Maria Catharina	7 Jan 1818
LUCIUS, Ludovicus	and	NAUEL, Maria	24 Feb 1824
LUCIUS, Nicolaus	and	MULLER, Anna	19 Jul 1796
LUTSCH, Petrus	and	BOUCHET, Johanna	10 Oct 1741
LUTSCH, Petrus	and	JENTGES, Susanna	24 Mar 1748
MAGNETTE, Petrus	and	STEFFENS, Catharina	14 Jan 1731
MAJERUS, Antonius	and	WAGNER, Elisabetha	14 Nov 1770
MAJERUS, Jakobus	and	DICKELS, Maria	2 Feb 1825
MAJERUS, Jakobus	and	DICKES, Maria	2 Feb 1825
MAJERUS, Nicolaus	and	HENMER, Susanna	18 Jan 1797
MANDY, Franciscus	and	KRIER, Maria Margaretha	27 Apr 1790
MANDY, Franciscus	and	THOMAS, Catharina	29 Oct 1838
MANDY, Joannes	and	SCHUNG, Josepha	4 Nov 1812
MANGERS, Joannes	and	DIFFERDANGE, Anna Maria	30 Apr 1834
MAUS, Georgius	and	LEJEUNE, Catharina	26 Dec 1757
MEIJERS, Petrus	and	SCHNOCK, Anna Maria	23 Jan 1822
MENDELS, Joannes Nicolaus	and	JUNGPETER, Catharina	15 Jan 1834
MERCK, Georgius	and	POIRY, Maria Joanna	21 Feb 1842
MERCK, Petrus	and	EICHORN, Johanna	21 Sep 1802
MEYSCH, Joannes	and	ROBERT, Catharina	30 Jul 1758
MIGAUX, Joannes	and	CREMER, Susanna	20 Dec 1750
MUTER, Martinus	and	BINTZ, Maria Elisabetha	29 Nov 1745
NAUEL (NOEL), Nicolaus	and	MULLER (MUHLER), Anna	31 Jan 1815
NOEL, Franciscus	and	(HOMMEL) LAGRANCHE, Maria	25 Nov 1732
NOEL, Franciscus	and	THILL, Maria Barbara	30 Oct 1757
NOEL, Joannes Nicolaus	and	DABBE, Elisabetha	3 Feb 1831
NOEL, Ludovium	and	NOEL, Magdalena	30 Oct 1844
NOEL, Mathias	and	REUMONT, Theresia	8 jan 1775
NOEL, Nicolaus	and	HOMMEL, Maria	8 Jan 1750
NOEL, Nicolaus	and	DEVILLE, Anna Maria	20 Feb 1839
NOEL, Nicolaus	and	GOUVY, Maria	9 Dec 1840
NOEL, Petrus	and	FERBER, Joannata	24 Jul 1797
NOEL, Theodorus	and	THOOL, Anna Catharina	28 Oct 1784
NOEL, Theodorus	and	POIRY, Theresia	21 Jan 1841
NOEL, Wilhelmus	and	GOLLAIRE (SCHOLER) Barbara	11 Jan 1773
PERL, Joannes	and	SASEM, Maria Theresia	21 Apr 1755
PERL, Laurentius	and	KRELL, Margaretha	22 May 1797
PERL, Michael	and	FATEN, Anna	6 Mar 1821
PERL, Nicolaus	and	HENMER, Susanna	18 Jan 1820
PETER, Petrus	and	KLEIN, Anna	20 Jan 1796
PETER, Petrus	and	JUNGPETER, Susanna	19 Nov 1828
PETERS, Nicolaus	and	HUBER, Josepha	18 Nov 1794
PETERS, Nicolaus	and	HUBERT, Josepha	18 Nov 1794
POIRY, Nicolai Mathias	and	MERGEN, Margaretha	11 Jan 1815
POIRY, Nicolaus	and	KESSELER, Catharina	2 Apr 1845
POIRY, Valentinus	and	LEJEUNE, Maria	8 Nov 1843
PONSLE, Jakobus	and	ROSSELET, Elisabetha	5 Mar 1811
REUTER, Andreas	and	JEANTY, Barbara	15 Feb 1794
REUTER, Antoine	and	SCHMIT, Margarita	2 Feb 1843
REUTER, Joannes	and	SCHNOCK, Magdalena	24 Jul 1820
ROBERT, Petrus	and	SCHILTZ, Catherina Anna	23 Feb 1841
ROSLET, Nicolaus	and	ROBERT, Catharina	14 Jul 1778
ROSSELET, Jakobus	and	Catharina MAYSCH (MEISCH)	14 Jul 1778
ROSSELET, Nicolaus	and	STOFFEL, Susanna	3 May 1815
ROSSELET, Nicolaus	and	JUNGERS, Maria	19 Dec 1822
ROUSCH, Nicolaus	and	ROBERT, Maria	14 Feb 1829

SCHANUS (SCHANES), Mathias	and	LOUTSCH, Margaretha	27 Mar 1817
SCHANUS, Andreas	and	LAMERT, Margaretha	3 Nov 1779
SCHANUS, Joannes Baptista	and	JUNGPETER, Barbara	19 Nov 1828
SCHANUS, Nicolaus	and	HUBERT, Josepha	12 Oct 1789
SCHANUS, Nicolaus	and	COLLES, Catharina	23 Nov 1814
SCHANUS, Theodorus	and	KARIGER (KARCHER), Catharina	2 Dec 1817
SCHILTZ, Petrus	and	CAILTEUX, Anna Maria	18 Jan 1826
SCHLEDER, Mathias	and	SPIES, Johanna	8 Feb 1784
SCHMIT Johannes Petrus	and	KRIER, Catharina	8 Messidor An 5
SCHMIT, Franciscus	and	JENTGES, Margareta	12 Apr 1821
SCHMIT, Mathias	and	SCHUNG, Margaretha	Jan 1794
SCHMIT, Mathias	and	LUCIUS, Catharina	5 Dec 1832
SCHMIT, Petrus	and	FATEN, Magdalena	4 Jul 1791
SCHMITZ, Joannes	and	FEXIUS, Anna	30 Jan 1741
SCHNOCK, Joannes Baptista	and	FATEN, Catherina	12 Jan 1832
SCHNOCK, Johannes Nicolaus	and	SEIL, Apollonia	10 Aug 1790
SCHNOCK, Johannes Nicolaus	and	SCHVIRTZ, Anna Maria	18 Nov 1794
SCHNOCK, Petrus	and	RECHT, Theresia	26 Oct 1825
SCHREIBER, Mathias	and	SCHREIBER, Magdalena	
SCHREIBER, Nicolaus	and	ARENDT, Catharina	11 Jun 1834
SCHROEDER, Joannes	and	CLEMENS, Maria	19 Jan 1837
SCHROEDER, Nicolaus	and	NOEL, Barbara	31 Aug 1836
SCHULER, Lambertus	and	SCHLEDER, Margareta	6 Jul 1826
SCHUMESCH, Jakobus	and	SOUVIGNY, Susanna	7 Feb 1838
SCHUMMESCH, Joannes	and	HARDY, Joanna Maria	7 Jun 1841
SCHUNG, Johannes Baptista	and	SCHRODER, Maria Catharina	16 Aug 1785
SCHUNG, Josephus	and	GILLET, Maria	31 Dec 1770
SCHUNG, Mathias	and	HAMAIDE, Catharina	25 Jun 1763
SCHUNG, Mathias	and	BARTHOLOME, Maria	10 May 1773
SCHUNG, Mathias	and	BINTZ, Margaretha	15 Feb 1790
SCHUNG, Theodorus	and	BODEUX, (BODE) Maria Josepha	6 Jan 1750
SCHUNG, Theodorus	and	CAILTEUX (KOELTGEN), Susanna	4 Nov 1812
SCHVIRTZ, Mathia	and	FREYMAN, Maria Johanna	6 Feb 1786
SCHVIRTZ, Mathia	and	ROEMEN, Catharina	27 Jan 1794
SCHWIRZ, Michael	and	ROBER, Marie Joanna	18 Jan 1843
SEIL, Martinus	and	PETERS, Catharina	16 Feb 1790
SIEBENALER, Andreas	and	JUCHEM, Anna Maria	9 Sep 1737
SIMONET, Ludovicus	and	FRANKART, Catharina	10 Jan 1828
SOUVIGNY, Nicolaus	and	BINTZ, Elisabetha	19 Feb 1811
STEFTGEN, Franciscus	and	MAUS, Anna	
STEMPER, Joannes Baptista	and	FRAYMAN, Susanna	19 Feb 1781
STOFFEL, Joahnnes	and	BOURTON, Elisabetha	
STUMPER, Petrus	and	CAILTEUX, Maria	23 Jan 1822
STUMPER, Theodorus	and	NOEL, Catharina	27 Feb 1834
THEIS, Jakobus	and	PETER, Anna	6 Mar 1832
THEIS, Petrus	and	BOUQUET, Catharina	17 Feb 1841
THILL, Henricus	and	SCHMIT, Catharina	19 Dec 1822
THOMAS, Joannes Henricus	and	LONGLY, Barbara	13 Oct 1824
THOMAS, Josephus	and	JEANTY, Margareta	21 Jul 1830
THOMAS, Josephus	and	THILGES, Clara	29 Feb 1840
THOMAS, Michael	and	JUCHEM, Maria Catharina	
TISSERANT, Joseph	and	JENTGES, Maria	26 Nov 1748
TOURNY, Johannes	and	PELLES, Catharina	9 Aug 1790
TOUSSAIN, Rochus	and	NOCKELS, Clara	18 May 1789
TOUSSING, Johannes	and	FREYMAN, Josepha	12 Dec 1791
TRAUSCHT, Joannes Petrus	and	DECKER, Margareta	3 Jun 1838
VARNIMON, Franciscus	and	HARDY, Maria	24 Feb 1765
WAGNER, Antonius	and	KRELL, Catharina	19 Feb 1787
WAGNER, Carolus	and	JUNGPETER, Susanna	18 Feb 1824\
WAGNER, Dominicus	and	SCHLIM, Margareta	15 Feb 1831

WAGNER, Johannes	and	LEGER, Maria Catharina	7 Jan 1790
WAGNER, Nicolaus	and	DELPLANCK, Susanna	28 Feb 1745
WAGNER, Petrus	and	PECKELS, Maria	5 Jan 1733
WALTEMBERG, Henricus	and	JUCHEM, Catharina	4 Feb 1797
WARLING, Franciscus	and	NEPPER, Maria Joseph	4 Aug 1828
WARLING, Johannes Wilhelmus	and	KLECKER, Margaretha	7 Mar 1791
WARNIMONT, Carolus	and	BINTZ, Maria	9 Dec 1738
WELTER, Joannes	and	MAGNETTE, Anna Maria	18 Apr 1730
WERLING, Franciscus	and	LUCAS, Maria	27 Nov 1844
WILHELMI, Johannes Baptista	and	TOCKERT, Anna	11 Nov 1788
WILHELMY, Henricus	and	LAMERT, Maria Catharina	10 Feb 1836
WINGEL, Henricus	and	SCHWIRTZ, Maria	12 Jan 1795



Carta Mundi, cards of the world

Along with its headquarters and production centre in Turnhout, Carta Mundi also has 2 production sites in Germany and the USA. These 3 establishments annually produce around 200 million card games with nearly 550 employees. The 6 other sales offices in the Netherlands, France, the United Kingdom, Sweden, Hungary and Switzerland, together with local agents in several other countries, form a worldwide network. 97% of the production is exported via this network to over 50 countries around the globe. The local presence in the various countries allows Carta Mundi to offer playing cards throughout the world, which are always in keeping with local cultural values, standards and traditions.

CARTA MUNDI INVESTS TO BECOME WORLD PLAYER: EUROPEAN LICENSE FOR HARRY POTTER PLAYING CARDS

www.cartamundi.com

Press release, Turnhout, Tuesday 19 June 2001

Carta Mundi, the European market leader in the production and sale of playing cards, has acquired the license for Harry Potter playing cards for 22 European countries.

The Belgian playing card producer can thus launch a complete line of Harry Potter playing cards throughout Europe. Besides the development and production, Carta Mundi will also be taking charge of the entire marketing and sale of the Harry Potter playing cards.

Obtaining this European license allows Carta Mundi to further develop its international strategy and strengthen its presence on the world market. As part of this effort, in 2001 Carta Mundi is once again investing in the further expansion of its headquarters in Turnhout.



Magic in a book

Harry Potter sprang from the fertile imagination of the English writer J.K. Rowling.

He is an orphan who discovers that he is predestined to become a great wizard. He receives a mysterious letter admitting him to the 'Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry'. One school year is described in each Harry Potter book. Harry Potter's schooling goes on for 7 years, which means there will be a total of 7 books, 4 of which have already been published. More than 100 million copies of the first 4 books have been sold worldwide. On November 21st of 2001, Warner Bros. will also launch their film

of the first book, 'Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone'.

European launch

Carta Mundi has acquired the European license for the development, production, marketing and sale of Harry Potter playing cards in 16 languages in 22 countries.

The products which Carta Mundi is launching under this license are aimed at the age category of 8-14 year olds. In the Harry Potter series, Carta Mundi is launching 3 playing card products all of which are available in both a deluxe version and a mass-market version.

Specific know-how from a rich Kempen tradition

Carta Mundi, established in Turnhout, the world's centre for playing cards, has been a leading playing card producer for more than 175 years. The product line of Carta Mundi is divided into 2 business units. First there is the 'playing cards' unit, which includes 3 product groups. There is our own retail collection with the licence cards (e.g. Disney and now Harry Potter as well) and the tarot cards. The advertising cards and the casino cards

also form part of this unit. The second, 'games' business unit includes the collecting cards (e.g. Pokemon) and the cards for games (e.g. Monopoly and Cluedo). Our own R&D and marketing unit develops new cards and innovative games which, combined with many years of experience and workmanship, constantly further enrich the Carta Mundi assortment.

Carta Mundi is held 50% by the packaging group Van Genechten and 50% by the graphics group Brepols.

In 2000, Carta Mundi achieved a turnover of 90 million EUR (3.6 billion BEF), an increase of more than 60% over 1999. This altogether extraordinary turnover increase is partly due to the success of the collecting cards, especially Pokemon.

RESEARCH HELPS:**Internet Links:****Indiana**

If you have Belgian ancestors who settled in Indiana and could have been naturalized before 1951, go to

<http://www.state.in.us/serv/icpr/naturalization>

You do have to type in a name. This database won't do a blanket search for "Belgians"

I tried "LAMBILLOTTE" and came up with 2.

Have a try at it. You may find someone you were looking for.

<http://www.inspire.net>

From there I access a variety of library links but this last one really leaves me amazed.

<http://www.statelib.lib.in.us/WWW/INDIANA/GENEALOGY/links.HTML#databases>

Civil War:

If you are researching a Civil War ancestor, this is an excellent site.

You can search by surname, full name, Union or Confederate, and by state.

You can also include a middle initial in the "First Name" box.

<http://www.itd.nps.gov/cwss>

Minnesota:

Here is the address to the Minnesota Historical site <http://www.mnhs.org/> in St Paul, Minnesota: 1-800-657-3773 or reference@mnhs.org

with this you need to know the following:

name:

dates:

where from:

born:

Or as much information you can give on your family member.

Marie - Oaks5@aol.com

Other Sources:**Indiana**

The Marion Public Library informs that the following (old) books are being reprinted:

1. "**History of Grant County**", published by Brant & Fuller, 1886

From the earliest time to the present, with biographical sketches, notes, etc., together with an extended history of the northwest, the Indiana Territory, and the State of Indiana.

2. "**Centennial History of Grant County Indiana 1812 to 1912**", published by Lewis Publishing Company, 1914

Compiled from records of the Grant County Historical Society, Archives of the County, Data of Personal Interviews, and Other Authentic Sources of Local Information.

3. "**Biographical Memoirs of Grant County, Indiana**", published by Bowen Publishing Company, 1901

A Comprehensive Compendium of National Biography - Memoirs of Eminent Men and Women in the United States, Whose Deeds of Valor or Works of Merit Have Made Their Names Imperishable.

All books are reported to contain biographical sketches of "prominent citizens" in Grant County, however, I'm not sure how many Belgians are mentioned here?

Matt VERONA's (mattverona@houston.rr.com)

The letter also mentions that the reprints can be ordered from the Indiana History Room (at the Marion Public Library)

Inquiries may be sent to **Rhonda Stoffer** at the Marion Public Library's Indiana Room

at mplih@marion.lib.in.us

telephone: 765-668-2900, extension 154

http://www.flanders-image.com/index_gb.html

Awesome Site on the Walloon Brabant: <http://www.pixelsbw.com/>

Includes recipes, historical tid bits, guided virtual tours, folklore, festivals, etc.

QUERIES:

BL03-1 : DELONGUEVILLE

From Jeanne REINCE-KOLLER, gullakers@aol.com

I am looking for the names of the parents of Anne J. DELONGUEVILLE, b.15 Dec 1818 in Chaumont-Gistoux, Brabant, Belgium, married Jean Baptiste JONIAUX and immigrated to Thiry-Daems, Red River, Kewaunee Co., Wisconsin

CREME DE POTIRON

INGREDIENTS

1- lb pumpkin
6 carrots
1 cup milk
3 cups bouillon
(that you can always replace with a bouillon cube)
½ cup fresh cream
salt and pepper

PREPARATION

Cut the inside of the pumpkin into cubes
Peel and cut the carrots into thin slices
In a pot, pour the bouillon and the milk
Add the pumpkin and the carrots
Cook on low heat for about 45min.
Run through a blender
Salt and pepper (don't be afraid to use the pepper)
Just before you serve, add the cream and mix it well.



TO AND FROM:

From Ed SCHANUS,
lleschan@mchsi.com

Been actively searching for my wife's ancestors. They are Luxembourgers and today I found some from Belgium and not to far from my fmily from BE. Who would have thought that 300 years after their birth our families would join. Okay.

Maria Catharine Theis b. abt 1764 in Heinstert, BE married on September 07, 1795 in Heinstert, BE Caspar Peltgen b, 1/8/1764 in Platen, Redange Commune, LU

If I figure correctly All Walloons have to consider themselves Luxembourgers. No? Or are we Belgians first?

FROM BAHAWV:

Yesterday - I sent all of you an invitation to join a new "group" I started on Yahoo!

The website is: <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BelgianAmericanWV>

If you aren't familiar with yahoo groups....I think you have to create a Yahoo ID to use them. This also lets you set up a Yahoo email account....which you can use to direct email from the group...so as not to clutter up your regular email account. This may also help keep junk mail from coming to your regular email account. Of course...you will have to remember to check both emails.

When you join a yahoo group - you can post messages there - which other people can respond to. You can choose to have all the group postings delivered to your regular email account or to your new yahoo mail account....or choose not to have the messages forwarded to you....and just read them from the group. This is what I do...because I have joined several groups...and I don't need all that mail!

Jane